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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/649,937	08/28/2003	Daniel Shiau	9761-000293/US	6097
30593	7590	11/21/2005	EXAMINER	
HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 8910 RESTON, VA 20195			VU, STEPHEN A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3636	
DATE MAILED: 11/21/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/649,937	SHIAU, DANIEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Stephen A. Vu	3636	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 September 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 4 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holcomb (#3,970,345) in view of Jacobs (#4,098,537).

Holcomb shows a bicycle seat assembly comprising a seat frame (11) having a horizontally extending section (14) with front and rear mounting parts, and an upwardly inclining section (17) that inclines upwardly and rearwardly from the rear mounting part of the horizontally extending section, a back cushion (12) have a rear frame mounting side mounted on the upwardly inclining section of the seat frame and a front back supporting side opposite to the frame mounting side and forming an obtuse angle with a horizontal plane. A seat member (15) is mounted on the front mounting part of the horizontally extending section of the seat frame. The seat member has a narrower front

edge, a wider rear edge opposite to the front edge in a first direction, and a pair of lateral edges opposite to each other in a second direction. The seat member defines a longitudinal axis that extends in a first direction and is disposed between the lateral edges. However, Holcomb does not disclose that the seat member to have buttocks-receiving recess.

Jacobs teaches a bicycle saddle (10) comprising of a pair of buttocks-receiving recesses (70) for comfortably supporting the user's buttocks. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the seat member (15) of Holcomb's invention with a pair of buttocks-receiving recesses as taught by Lang, in order to comfortably receive and support the user's buttocks.

With claims 2-3, Holcomb discloses the claimed invention except for the acute angle ranges to be from 12 and 18 degrees and the obtuse angle ranges to be from 102 to 108 degrees. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify the acute angle ranges to be from 12 and 18 degrees and the obtuse angle ranges to be from 102 to 108 degrees, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 4 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 19, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant's attorney has argued that the prior art of Holcomb (#3,970,345) and Jacobs (#4,098,537) does not teach the applicant's claimed invention. The examiner disagrees with this argument. It is best interpreted that the primary reference of Holcomb shows a bicycle seat assembly comprising a seat frame (11) having a horizontally extending section (14) with front and rear mounting parts, and an upwardly inclining section (17) that inclines upwardly and rearwardly from the rear mounting part of the horizontally extending section, a back cushion (12) have a rear frame mounting side mounted on the upwardly inclining section of the seat frame and a front back supporting side opposite to the frame mounting side and forming an obtuse angle with a horizontal plane. The secondary reference of Jacobs teaches a bicycle saddle (10) comprising of a pair of buttocks-receiving recesses (70) for comfortably supporting the user's buttocks. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the seat member (15) of Holcomb's invention with a pair of buttocks-receiving recesses as taught by Lang, in order to comfortably receive and support the user's buttocks.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen A. Vu whose telephone number is 571-272-6862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter M. Cuomo can be reached on 571-272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Stephen Vu
November 14, 2005



Peter M. Cuomo
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 3600